

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Patent Abstracts of Japan

PUBLICATION NUMBER : 11002759
PUBLICATION DATE : 06-01-99

APPLICATION DATE : 13-06-97
APPLICATION NUMBER : 09157233

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INT.CL. : G02B 13/00 G11B 7/135

TITLE : OBJECTIVE LENS

$$V(r_1, r_2, A_{63}, \Delta 1, c) = \sqrt{2 \int_{r_1}^1 (\psi(r) + c)^2 r dr + 2 \int_{r_2}^1 (2b1(\psi(r) + c) + \Delta 1^2) r dr}$$

$$\psi(r) = A_{63}(20r^6 - 30r^4 + 12r^2 - 1) + A_{42}(6r^4 - 8r^2 + 1) + A_{21}(2r^2 - 1)$$

ABSTRACT : PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To suppress a spherical aberration at a CD reproducing time without sacrificing the reproducing characteristic of a DVD by providing a specified ring-belt-like recessed part around an optical axis on the diffraction surface of an objective lens.

SOLUTION: The objective lens is provided with a diffraction surface rotary symmetrical to an optical axis. A part of this diffraction surface is displaced along the optical axis as a ring-belt-like recessed part around the optical axis. Then, the ring-belt-like recessed part is the objective lens that an RMS aberration V satisfying an equation is provided with r_1 and r_2 becoming values in the vicinity of a minimum value when $VdV/d(A_{21})=0$, $dV/d(\Delta 1)=0$, $dV/dc=0$. Where, (r) shows a radius from the optical axis, A_{63} shows a quinitic spherical aberration coefficient, A_{42} shows a tertiary spherical aberration coefficient, A_{21} shows a defocus aberration coefficient, (c) shows a wave front offset, $\Delta 1$ shows $\Delta h/(n-1)$, (n) shows a refractive index of an objective lens material, r_1 shows NA_{in}/NA_0 , r_2 shows NA_{out}/NA_0 , NA_0 shows the diameter of a second numerical aperture, NA_{out} shows the diameter of an area corresponding to an outside diameter numerical aperture and NA_{in} shows the diameter of an area corresponding to an internal diameter numerical aperture.

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